REMARKS

In paragraph 2 of the present Office Action, Claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,192,380 to Light et al. (Light) in view of U.S. Patent No. US 5,870,717 to Weicha. In addition, in paragraph 3 of the present Office Action, Claims 7, 14 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Light in view of Weicha, and further in view of Cowart, Mastering Windows 3.1, Special Edition (hereafter Cowart). Those rejections are respectfully traversed, and favorable reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

Applicant respectfully submits that the present claims are not rendered unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 by the combination of *Light* and *Weicha* because that combination fails to teach or suggest each feature of the present claims. For example, with respect to exemplary Claim 1, the combination of cited references does not teach or suggest:

... saving an address of the web page, the data provided from the user for the form, and at least one field identifier for associating the data to at least one respective field of the form ...

With respect to this feature, the Examiner cites *Light* at page 2 of the present Office Action as teaching "storing ...tags and data associated with the tags in a database (Col. 4, lines 17-30)" and cites *Weicha* as teaching "the use of volatile memory or a 'clip-board' to temporarily store items (Col. 3, lines 30-34)." Importantly, the Examiner does not allege that the combination of *Light* and *Weicha* teaches "saving an address of the web page" as explicitly recited in exemplary Claim 1, and upon review of the references, Applicant respectfully submits that such feature is absent from the combination of references. Accordingly, Applicant believes that the rejections of exemplary Claim 1, similar Claims 8 and 15, and their respective dependent claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are overcome.

Applicant further submits that exemplary Claim 1 is not rendered unpatentable by the combination of Light and Weicha because that combination does not teach or suggest:

... saving an address of the web page, the data provided from the user for the form, and at least one field identifier for associating the data to at least one respective field of the form, into a volatile memory system of the client system, wherein the address, the data and the at least one field identifier are still stored in the volatile memory system after the browser application is closed. (emphasis supplied)

With respect to this feature, the Examiner notes that *Light* "does not teach storing form data in volatile memory ... once the browser application is closed" (Office Action, pages 2-3). The Examiner also notes that *Weicha* "teaches the use of volatile memory or a 'clip-board' to temporarily store items (Col. 3, lines 30-34)" (Office Action, page 3).

However, the Examiner does not allege that the combination of *Light* and *Weicha* teaches "the address, the data and the at least one field identifier are still stored in the volatile memory system after the browser application is closed," as explicitly recited in exemplary Claim 1, and upon review of the references, Applicant respectfully submits that such feature is absent from the combination of references. Instead, *Light* teaches the storage of tags and associated data within a non-volatile database, and *Weicha* teaches the conventional use of a clip-board to store data during execution of a catalog browser. The Examiner has not cited and the references of record do not contain any objective teaching or suggestion that would lead an ordinarily skilled artisan to modify the teachings of *Light* and *Weicha* to obtain a browser application that would store address, data, and a field identifier in volatile memory after the browser application is closed. Because the combination of *Light* and *Weicha* does not teach or suggest this feature of exemplary Claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections of Claim 1, similar Claims 8 and 15 and their respective dependent claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are overcome.

Applicant further submits that Claims 2, 9 and 16 are not rendered unpatentable by the combination of *Light* and *Weicha* because that combination does not teach or suggest "detecting a match between the saved address and the address of the retrieved web page" and the automatically filling in the form on the web page "in response to detecting a match between the saved address and the address of the retrieved web page." As noted above, the combination of *Light* and *Weicha* does not teach or suggest storing the web page address of the web page containing the form. Consequently, as noted by the Examiner, the combination of references does not fill the form "in

response to detecting a match between the saved address and the address of the retrieved web page"

as recited in Claims 2, 9 and 16, but instead teaches that particular blanks within a form are filled by

a tag recognition unit based upon a match between associated tags within the form and tags stored

within a database (Office Action, page 3). Because the combination of Light and Weicha does not

teach or suggest detecting an address match as claimed, Applicant respectfully submits that the

rejections of Claims 2, 9 and 16 are overcome.

Having now addressed each objection and rejection set forth in the present Office Action,

Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully

requests such allowance.

No fee or extension of time is believed to be required; however, in the event any fee,

including a fee for an extension of time, is required, please charge that fee to IBM Corporation

Deposit Account No. 09-0447.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian F. Russell

Reg. No. 40,796

BRACEWELL & PATTERSON, L.L.P.

P.O. Box 969

Austin, Texas 78767-0969

(512) 343-6116

ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANTS